# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

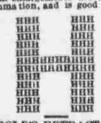
VOL. VI .-- No. 29.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

HELMBOLD'S "HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU. A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the MADDES, KIDNEYS GRAVEL, AND DEOPSICAL SWELLINGS. This medicine increases the powers of diseasion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the matter of calcarcous depositions and all mnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women, and children.



HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Poy weakness, attended with the following symptoms:

Logs of Power,
Difficulty of Breathing,
Difficulty of Breathing,
Trembling.

Bestro for Disease,
To impess of Vision,
Hot Hands,
Pryness of the Skin,
Universal Lassitude,
These symptoms, if allowed to go on (which this Medicine invariably removes) soon follow—
FATUITY, EFILEPTIC FITS, ETC.,
in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those directed diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTIONS HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

they are not frequently followed by those directal diseaces."

INBANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but
none will concess. The records of the insane asylums
and the metancholy deaths by consumption bear ample
winess to the ruth of the assertion.

The Constitution, once affected by organic weakness,
requires the aid of measicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF
BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most
skeptical.



In affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU m anectalis years to remain the EXTRACT Bronz and grail complaints meident to the sex or in the decline or change of ire bee symptoms above. No family should be with-

Take no Balsam, Mercury or unpleasant medicine for appleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Cures these diseases in all their stages, at little expense, mitle or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and NO EXPOSURE.

MMMM



USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For all affections and diseases f these organs, whether
EXISTING IN MALE OR FEWALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter how
long standing. Diseases of these organs require the alc long standing. Discussed of a diuretic.

H: La BOLD'S EXTR'CT BUCHUIS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and it is certain to have the desired effect at all diseases for which it is recommended.



BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

BIOOD! BLOOD!

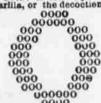
BELMBOLD'S

BIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

For purifying the Blood and removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, \*caid Head, Sait Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones. Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erystipelas, and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pine of water is equal to the Lisb in Diet Drink, and one bettie is relivequal to a gallon of the Syrap of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.



HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,



My Extract Sarsaparilia is a Blood Purifier; my Ex-Both are prepared on purely scientific principles—
Both are prepared on purely scientific principles—
a cacto—and are the most active of either that can be
sede. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparion of their properties with those set lorth in the followary works:—
Boe Dispensatory of the United States,
Ree Professor DEWRES valuable works on the Practice
of Physic.
Bee remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, Phi-



SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Address letters for information, in confidence, to H. T. HELMBOLD, CHRMIST.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS: HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE. No. 594 BROADWAY, New York;

ESSLIBBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT. He. 184 South TENTH Street Philadelphia. Beware of Comperisite, Ask 1°r Hembeld's! Take

### THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Immense Success of the Great Enterprise

The Land Lines to Cape Breton Working Excellently.

But the Steamer "Dauntless" is a Little Behind Time.

Therefore We are not Permitted to Hear from the Old World.

The Steamer "Dauntless" will be in This Morning.

And Then, if Nothing Happens, We Shall See What We Shall See.

A Little Account of How Messages Are Transmitted.

They Stop to Rest at Two or Three Places.

And There is Only One Operator in Each Office Where They are Received.

P. S .- The Steamer "Dauntless" will be in on Saturday Morning.

Then the Land Lines will be Opened and We Shall Hear Something.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

### No Cable News Last Night.

New York, Friday, August 3-10'15 P. M.— The telegraph lines from this city to Aspy Bay are in excellent working condition to-night, and it was confidently expected that the Press would receive its regular despatches from Lon-don and Liverpool, before midnight, A despatch, however, from the operator at the telegraph office in Port Hood, N. S., states that the steamer Dauntless will arrive at Aspy Bay about daylight, Saturday morning, from Port-au Basque, and that the Superintendent of the lines has ordered them to be opened at 6 o'clock. With this information vouchsated, the telegraph lines east of Calais, Mc., thereupon closed.

Congratulatory Messages Between Queen Victoria and Government of Canada. OTTAWA, Canada, August 3 .- Complimentary

greetings have passed between Queen Victoria and Governor Monck through the Atlantic cable. The despatch of the latter passed from Heart's Content to London in eleven minutes.

Cyrus W. Field and the Atlantic Cable.

PRELIMINARIES OF THE CABLE. There is an unwritten history of the connection of Mr. Field with the Atlantic Cable that may have a peculiar interest at this time. Field desired to change his business, and looked around for some sphere for his peculiar talent, He called one day on Moses Taylor, one of our wealthy and public-spirited men, and proposed to open a new line of railroad across the Isthmus, and so create a new line to California. This new project was open in the mind of Mr. Taylor to serious objections, and, so far as he was con-cerned, was abandoned. Soon after Mr. Field called again; he had now a project, he said, that was not open to the objections stated by Mr. Taylor, and to which Mr. Field asked attention. It was to purchase the telegra, h lines in the Provinces, and connect them with the United

The Company held a valuable charter from the New Brunswick Parliament. It was unable to carry on business, and the whole franchise could be purchased at a small cost, and, when put in complete repair, would prove a valuable investment. The charter was examined and found not to be satisfactory. But it was said if the charter could be changed and amended, and the lines put at a low price, the purchase would be made. Mr. Field agreed to visit New Brunswick, and obtain the changes needed in the charter, and to do this if paid \$1000 and his expenses. The desired alterations were made. Moses Taylor, Peter Cooper, Marshall O. Roberts, Wilson G. Hunt, and C. W. Field put in the sum of \$10,000 each, and became the Company.

# THE CABLE SUGGESTED.

The success of this line did not equal the anticipations of the new Company. It seemed likely to be a failure. The boats had agreed to stop at the telegraph stations, to and from Europe. They did so for a time. But the fog made the stoppings at times dangerous, and ships refused to call, and so business seemed to take its flight from the line. Soon, Mr. Field met the Company with a new suggestion-Why not lay a cable across the Atlantic, and so be independent of steamships and steam companies? Mr. Field was full of it then, as he has been ever since. He won over his little company. He obtained subscriptions to stock. He crossed the water on the one great mission that now filled all his soul, and to which he has since devoted his life.

HOW PROGRESS WAS MADE. Mr. Field began the work of raising money in London. He had to stretch out his hands and lift up his voice to a gameaying people. He put a coil of ocean cable about his neck and went from banker to banker, from capitalist to capitalist, working day by day, never weary, never disheartened by refusals. Persecuted or repulsed in one place, he went to another. He gained his point day by day till the first cable was sent down to its ocean bed.

## DARK DAYS.

The first failure was repaired, and the second cable took the place of the last one. Weary and sad, but with strong faith in the ultimate success of the work, Mr. Field came home after the failure of the second attempt to lay the cable. Few spoke words of cheer or hope. The little company who had raised the infant \$10,000 up to among the fitties and the hundreds of thousands, had no more they wanted cast into the depth of the sea. They regarded the thing as depth of the sea. They regarded the thing as impracticable, and wanted to hear no more about the cable. But Mr. Field told the gentlemen that he would never give it up—while tite lasted he would renew the attempt till it was a success. Like Peter the Hermit he began the new grusade. Partly from pity, partly from love of the pluck Mr. Field displayed, from one cause or another, quite a liberal subscription was obtained for the third attempt.

### MR. FIELD ABBOAD.

England was more obdurate than America. No one wanted to see the face of Mr. Field, and he was made to know that fact. Doors were closed against him. Millionaires would not hear him talk. Some thought his tongue like that of the charmer, and fled from his approach. He was regarded as an enthusiast merely. But steadily Mr. Field proceeded. He went where he was not wanted. He came at odd times and in odd places—in the counting-house and at the country-seat; in the city home and in the mart of trade. He gained his point. Some were convinced; some wanted to get rid of the importunity; some were willing to throw away a small sum because they liked the persistency of the man; a few had their waning faith re-vived, and like the old hunter Henry Clay told of, were willing to pick fint and try again. But Mr. Field cared not what the motive, so long as he had funds and the two continents were

LAND, HO ! By the side of Fulton, who started in his little boat up the Hudson amid the jeers of the multi-tude, who expected and wished a failure; by the side of Goodyear, in poverty and reproach, pursuing his marvellous inventions to their completion; by the side of Morse, who, in the packet ship on the ocean, while conversing with a Boston physician, announced that he could send a message around the world, and was laughed at for his avowa!,—Mr. Field will now take his place among the world's benefactors, because of his success.—N. Y. Tribune.

## Tardiness in Forwarding Cable Des-patches.

EXPLANATORY FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS AGENT. It is an almost incredible fact that all the despatches from Europe by the cable have thus far reached this city at a very late hour of the

Upon investigation for the cause of delay in the reception of despatches from Aspy Bay, we find a system prevailing which for stupidity

surpasses anything ever met with.

This system appears to be to receive at Port Hood the whole batch of messages at Aspy Bay, then they are sent to Sackville, then to Calais, and then to New York, each different place receiving the whole number of messages at its office before attempting to send any through. It seems that, for the sake of economy, there is

but one operator stationed at each place. An additional force will probably be put on one of these days, but precisely when we are not in

The Tariff of the Atlantic Telegraph.

The Tariff of the Atlantic Telegraph.

To the Editor of the New York Times:—You refer this morning to the tariff for messages over the Adlantic Cable, which you think exorbitant, and to savor of "extortion." May I suggest one or two reflections to modify your judgment?

The Atlantic Telegraph Company was organized in 1856. For ten long years it has been endeavoring to lay a cable across the ocean. It has sent out five expeditions, and has probably sunk not less than ten millions of dollars, which has been literally thrown into the sea. After so many losses and sacrifices, it is hardly to be expected that at the first moment of success, they should be content with simple interest for their mones.

Men who embark in an undertaking so difficult, and of which the result is so remote and uncertain,

and of which the result is so remote and uncertain, always expect a large return if they succeed. I believe it is a law in all business transactions that the greater the risk and hazard the greater should be the contingent profit. Where men take upon themselves the chance of losing all, they may fairly ask a good return, it, by their sagacity or their energy and perseverance, they carry the day. But furtier, the risk is not over. True, the cable is laid and working, but so it did in 1858, yet in three or four weeks it began to speak brokenly, and soon was dumb forever. So it may be now. Its projectors hope not. They have great confidence, because the new cable has been made with infinite care and laid in a periect condition. But they are not blind to the fact that it may stop to-morrow. A

business it volving such great and constant risk can only be conducted at corresponding rates.

But the chief reason which has determined the present tariff, is the necessity of keeping it so high as to prevent an overcrowding of messages. If it were put low, it is probable that more messages would be offered in twenty four hours than could be sent in a week. The ifne would be choked up. As all would have to take their turn, messages handed in to-day could not be sent till next week. This would defeat the very object of a telegraph, which is an instant transmission of messages. In that case, we may as well send letters by a steamer.

To have it of any use it is absolutely necessary to clear the deck every day. Whoever considers that this is the only link between the whole system of telegraphs in this country, reaching to the Pacific Ocean, and the system in Great Britain, and on the Continent, extending across Asia to India, and to the borders of China, must see that the pressure of messages may be very great. would be offered in twenty four hours than could be

the borders of China, must see that the pressure of messages may be very great.

Such was the fear of this that in London those who had the most experience in English and Continental lines, said the rate ought to be twe guineas a word. This pressure may be diminished in a few weeks. If the Great Eastern succeeds in getting up the cable of last year, and completing it, the Company will have two lines instead of one. If the present succees proves permanent, other lines will be laid hereafter.

In two or three years there may be a dozen cables across the ocean. With increased lacinties the business may be done at lower rates. Then it will be very easy to reduce the tariff to one half or a quarter. I hope the time will come when this means of communication will not be the luxury of the rich, but within the means of every Irish and German emigrant who may wish to send a message across the Atlantic. Yours truly,

New York, Aug. 1, 1666. HENRY M. FIELD.

### A "Slow and Sure" Telegraph Line. From the N. Y. Times of to-day.

We have no despatches from Europe for the readers of the Times this morning, it appears (as we are informed) that the wheezy little steamer that brings the precious documents from Newfoundland to Cape Breion is not to arrive until some time this morning; that upon getting this information, the manager of the land lines hence to Cape Breton shut up shop and sent word that we need not expect

All right, De Sauty; but it is cruel hard upon the enterprising manufacturers of "Special tele-grams from Europe to the New York ——;" the reader can fill the blank with whichever of the two names he thinks most proper. The public are already sharply criticizing these disappointments, and it is widely believed that there is a vast deal of umbug in the matter.

humbug in the matter.

It the great cable is working as represented, the bith of the news in the London papers of Friday morning should have been at Port-au Basque by 9 o'clock of that day; the steamer should have done ber ninely miles to Aspy Bay by 3 P. M., and the news should have been here in time for late afternoon additions. But instead of this we have for our very latest two lines of ten words each, dated London last Wednesday, giving the prices of one or two stocks.

s.ocks.

If the cable stories of the splendid working are true, there must have been, at least a week ago, a true, there must have bely an Prussia and Austra, either for peace or continued war. Why does not the cable, which "works spiendidly," report the result? It is of a thousand times more value than the price of Illinois Central. Where is De Sauty?

SERENADE TO MR. PEABODY .- A very genteel party of Canadian ladies and gentlemen, mainly from Gananauqua, with a fine band of music, paid their respects to the great American and London banker, at Clayton, last Friday evening, by giving him a serenade. The party had been out on a picnic excursion among the islands, and learning Mr. Peabody's headquarters were at the Johnson Hotel in Clayton (Mr. Peabody s spending a few days among the islands fish ing), the party "swung in shore," and spent the early hours of evening in a "little dance" at Reed's Hall, after which came the serenade. The distinguished banker acknowledged the compliment in a very appropriate speech of ten or fitteen minutes; which ended, the party, well pleased with their reception, returned to their chartered steamer, and left for home, happy with the finale of the day's enjoyment.— Flater-town Mounton, August 2.

### LETTER FROM GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

are there any Iscariots, Catilines, Arnolds, and McGoes in America?-Ter-Defense of Andrew Johnson-Train Gives the Fentan Leaders a Chance of Escape-Epitaph on the Dead Dog Party-Sattre, Sarcasm, and Anathemas-Overboard with the Hadicals, and Up with the National Union Mes-George Francis Train to One Million of Irish Voters in America.

GREENOUGH PLACE, NEWPORT, Aug. 3, 1866. THE INVASION OF CANADA WAS THE MOST GIGANTIC SWINDLE OF OUR TIME !- THREE CHEERS FOR

JUDAS ISCARIOT! He never tried to sell out the Irish to the Dead Dog Party! Three cheers for Catiline! He never tried to sell the Irish to that revoluionary junto that burned the Ursuline Convent rode Catholic priests on a rail, and broke into Catholic churches. Three cheers for Benedict Arnold! He never offered the Irish vote to a Know-Nothing Congressman, or Thad. Stevens, disunionist, for a swindling-neutrality-resolution-

Three cheers for Thomas D'Arcy McGee, the meanest of renegade Irishmen. He never was mean enough to try and charm the Irish vote over the negro suffrage Styx. These distin-guished radicals have placed me under obligations for never having asked the Irish to vote

the negro as their equal. OVERBOARD WITH THE BADICALS AND UP WITH THE

NATIONAL UNION MEN. Sir Roche Boyle thanked his God that he had a country to sell. Even Cromwell was disgusted when a reward was offered for some one to turn the spit when he ordered the Mayor of Drog-heda to be roasted, to see an Irishman offer his services for the cooking execution. Surely these are slanders against the noblest race that ever tought, or bled, or died. A cry is going over the land that the Irish Senators are selling out the Irish. Tis time to stop the slander. I know Roberts. Did he not introduce me, as President of the Fenian Senate, when I addressed that dent of the Fenian Senate, when I addressed that great Fenian Congress at Philadelphia? How eloquent his words read now! I know Gibbons, of Philadelphia. Did he not speak burning words of love for Ireland that memorable night when the Academy of Music had 600 Fenian tentres on the stage? I know Fitzgerald, of Cincinnati. Did he not write me a letter worthy of a Sheridan or a Burke? I know Scanlan, of Chicago. Has any Fenian song been written so Chicago. Has any Fenian song been written so tull of fire as that of his? I know Morrison, and Daly, and Carey, and all these Senatorial chiefs, and do not believe that they would traffic with the honest patriotism of an Irish

If these gentlemen are seen much in the com pany of Colfax and Boutwell, and other radical Congressmen, rest assured it is to get them committed to a policy that will heap coals of fire on

the head and tail of England. I know Meehan, the Irish editor; he surely knows his countrymen too well to act the Thomas D'Arcy McGee against Andrew Johnson the long tried-triend of Ireland and Irishmen. DOWN WITH THE RADICALS AND UP WITH THE NATIONAL UNION MEN.

An Irishman hates a negro and a snake. Three cheers for the snake; for is he not a nobler thing than the leader who would dare to barter away the Irish vote to the natural enemy of her race. A leader who would trifle with our Irishmen's patriotism should be shot at sight. God bless the Irish—they are not my kith or kindred; but they are as dear to me as my own blood. Possessing often more heart than head, this impulsive people are sometimes led into quagmires by scamps who make bids for promotion over the graves of their countrymen. THE INVASION OF CANADA WAS THE MOST GIGANTIC

SWINDLE OF OUR TIME. Money had been paid, and something must l done. Hence a raid on the Canadian border, not for action, but effect. O'Neill was honest, and Spear, and Sweeney. Surely those who gave the orders from alar off were equally so.

Irishmen, nave I ever deceived you? Look over my record. When the nation had negro on the brain, I had Irishman on the brain. Twenty years I have stood almost alone by your wonderful race and marvellous people. Have I ever courted your votes? Would I ever accept aught but your good-will? Who was with Smith O'Brien in Australia? I was. exerted himself for the liberation of John Mitchel? I did. Who gave him his liberty The man some of you have gone back on-Andrew Johnson.

Who made the speech in London on the "Down(sil of England," before the Saint Fatrick's Society? I did. Who opposed the Campo Belio raid? I did. Who addressed a hundred audiences, giving the proceeds to Irish nationality? I did. Did I not show you the madness of the Canadian raid? Did I not can on you against such mad action ?

Irishmen! If you shall stand by me as I have stood by you, through bad repute and good repute, let me command you to halt! Reflect a little before you censure the President. Pon ner well your action. Will you debase your tranchise? Will you create a million of black votes, and place them in the hands of the radicals to use against the Catnolics when the negro war is over? Did not Painc propose and Bou-well threaten revolution? Have we not had blood enough spilt for the Africans? Calcutta Cholers song, among the dead officers in the mess-room, rings in my ears:-

So fill up your glasses steady,
This world is a world of lies;
Here is a cup to the dead already,
And hurrah for the next that dies,

The Copperhead, Rebel, disloyal, disunion Club of Fifteen, led by the faro-table chieftain of (ongress, has made a bid for your votes, Don't be swindled. Irish votes cannot be bought and sold. There is the mistake our people have made. But Irishmen have been before, and may again be deceived by their so-called leaders. Let them try it this time, and a curse will blacken their political life forever.

What! curse them? Ay, from every stone; On the green sward of history Should gush the awful monotone That tells their monstrous mamy. Curse them? Why, every mountain peak Should find a tongue to damn their name; The hills should hear the valleys shriex Their immortalities of shame; Each brooklet, in its winding course, Should habble its yindictive curse

A detected burglar cries, Stop thief!-so some of these disappointed men strive to turn the Irish wrath against the President, to save themselves from being torn limb from limb by those who have swindled them out of their hard earned gams.

You have one friend in this country who never sneered at your race—never called you, as the radicals do, d——d Irishmen. That man is the head centre of constitutional liberty in this grand o'd land of ours-Andrew Johnson of Tennessee—a name you have cheered with me before a hundred audiences. Who fought almost single-handed, that gigantic

conspiracy against the Know-Nothings? Andrew Who made that eloquent speech in defense of the Catholics, against Clingman? Andrew

a grand pauper house for negroes, by vetoing the infamous Freedmen's Bureau bill? Andrew Who furnished transportation for the Fenian army after their leaders had swindled them into

the Canadian border? Who, in his great inaugural speech, offended toreign and domestic autocrats by saying that he was of the people, and with the people, and that all power came from the people? Andrew

# Who called Stevens, Sumner, and Phillips traitors, in his 22d of February speech, because they intended to enfranchise the negro and disfranchise the Irishman? Andrew Johnson. Who solemnly swore, so help him God, that there shall be no eleven Irelands in the South? Andrew Johnson.

Andrew Johnson.

Then stand by the guns, boys, and vote down the Black House at one end of the avenue and vote up the White House at the other.

If the Irish discover that their leaders are cheating them, may God have mercy on their souls! The so-called repeal of neutrality laws is the last radical swindle.

Now is the time to stand by the President.

The radicals at New Orleans have started the

Three cheers for the Philadelphia Convention, and Andrew Johnson its prophet.
George Francis Train.

Accident on the Entland and Washington Railroad - A Passenger Train Trown Down an Embankment-Severai Persons Injured.

RAILROAD SMASH-UP.

RUTLAND, August 8.—An accident occurred on the Rutland and Washington Railroad, near transville, New York, so day, to the New York expressin, which left here at 12.48 P. M. by which two assenger cars were thrown from the track; one of hem filled with passengers rolling down a high embankment, and injuring six or eight passengers, ome of them seriously. The conductor and brakesman of the train were also somewhat injured, though not seriously. The wreck has been removed and the oad is now clear.

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, August 4, 1866.

The Stock Market, as we have noticed for some time past, continues very dull, but prices are steady. Government bonds are firmly held. 7.30s sold at 104). 108\$ was bid for 5-20s; 109\$ for 6s of 1881; and 991 for 10-40s. City loans are without change; the new issue sold at 984, and old do, at 944.

Railroad shares are the most active on the list, Camden and Amboy sold at 125, an advance of 2; Reading at 56, a slight advance; Philadelphia and Erie at 321@321, the latter rate an advance of ? on the closing price last evening; Northern Central at 46%, a slight decline; and Minehill at 551, an advance of 1. 57 was bid for Pennsylvania Railroad; 38 for Little Schuylkill; 384 for North Pennsylvania; 63 for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 42 for preferred do.; and 371 for Catawissa preferred.

City Passenger Railway shares are dull. Spruce and Pine sold at 386; 88 was bid for Second and Third; 44 for Fifth and Sixth; 214 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; and 18# for Hestonville.

Canal shares are also dull and rather lower. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 354, a decline of 4; and Lehigh Navigation at 573, a decline of 4: 27 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 118 for Morris Canal preferred; and 144 for Susquehanna Canal.

Bank shares continue in good demand at full prices, but we hear ot no sales. 226 was bid for North America; 140 for Philadelphia; 544 or Commercial; 94 for Northern Liberties; 95 tor Kensington; 523 for Penn Town ship; 55 for Girard; 31 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 65% for City: 40 for Consolidation; 50 for Commonwealth; 65 for Corn Exchange; and 54 for inion.

Quotations of Gold-101 A. M., 148; 11 A. M.,

1475; 12 M., 147; 1 P. M., 1474. -The New York Herald this morning says:-"The foreign exchange market has been dull, and rates experienced a lurther slight decline. Bauk-ers' bills on England at sixty days were quoted second hand near the close of business at 107 @1072, short eight 108 @1(94; but the leading drawers asked 108 for their long date, and 1094 for their three days' bills. Commercial bills are difficult of

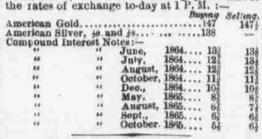
three days' bills. Commercial bills are difficult of sale, and nominally rated at 106@107. Bills on Paris at 60 days were quoted at 51, 224c.@5f. 21c., three days 5f. 164c.@6f. 15c.; on Hamburg 87@37½; on berlin 73@74; on Breinen 78@79.

"The oficiall eturus of the export and import trade of this port for the month of June, completing the fiscal year have just been published. The value of the imports is stated in gold, exclusive of freight and charges, while that of the exports is in currency. The imports in June were valued at \$22,736,652 against \$16,855 321 for the same month last year, and \$23,726,314 for the of 1864. The exports during the same month in 1856 were valued at \$10,262,418, exclusive of specie; in 1865 at \$8,246,644; and in 1834 specie; in 1885 at \$8.248.644; and in 1834 \$19,854.442. The imports for the first six months of the present year were valued at \$165 403 -61, against \$820,122,052 for the same time in 1865 and \$188,258,539 for that of 1864. The exports to foreign ports for the corresponding period of 1860 were, exclusive of specie. \$107,738,917; in 1865, \$70,926,685, and in 1864, \$89,276,442."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Reading Railroad. 

-Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-



Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, August 4.- There is some demand for th petter brands or Flour, but other descriptions are not wanted and cannot be disposed of unless at a materia concession in prices. There is no demand for shipment, and only a few hundred barress were disposed of to the home consumers at \$6.75@7.50 for superfine; \$7.70@8.50 for extras; \$10 25@11 for fresh ground new wheat do.; for extras; \$19.25@11 for fresh ground new wheat do:; \$8@10.50 for Northwestern extra family: \$10.50@11.50 for Pennsylvania and Oblo do do.; and \$12@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. In Rye Figur and Corn Steal nothing doing. We quote the former at \$4.25, and the latter at \$4.75@5 \$\overline{\text{B}}\$ bbl. for Brandywme.

The Wheat Market is quiet, with sales of 3000 bushels good and prime new Southern red at \$2.50@2.52%, and \$4.60 bushels Missouri on secret terms. Prices of white are nominal. Rwe is unchanged. We quote at 50@81 for Western and Pennsylvania. There is not much doing in Corn, and only 3000 bushels sold at 96c, for yellow, and \$80.090c, for Western mixed. Oats are inactive. We quote at 53@54c, for Southern, and 50.65\$1c. for Western.

itive. We quote at support.

If Western.

Nothing doing in Barley and Malt.

Cloverseed may be quoted at \$6 50,001 \$9 54 lbs.; and
Flaxseed at \$3.45.

Flaxseed at \$3.45.

As Old Paures.—A pauper named James Maley, 106 years of age, died on Thursday at the Liverpool Workhouse. He had been an inmate for nine years,

### FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOOM.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WARHINGTON, August 4.

Secretary McCulloch-Collector Smythe-A delegation from the New York bankers and brokers arrived in town yesterday, and waited upon the President to secure the removal of Secretary McCulloch. There are many rumors to-day on the street as to efforts being made for the removal of Collector Smythe, of New York city. The opposition comes from the

Weed faction. Appointment of Sloanaker. A. B. Sloanaker was unexpectedly appointed and commissioned yesterday as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Penn-

sylvania. His bonds were immediately filed. Jefferson Davis. Charles O'Conor, Esq., counsel for Jefferson

Davis, arrived in town yesterday from a visit to his client at Fortress Monroe. He finds Mr. Davis' health in nowise improved since his last visit, and thinks if anything he is physically a little weaker, though his mental faculties continue with their wonted fre hness. From sunrise to sunset he is allowed full treedom inside the fort, going whither he chooses unattended, he being on parole; but the returning of the prisoner to close confinement when the sun goes down is what is now affecting his condition more than aught else.

The nights being warm and close, and, what is still worse, being away from the society of his wife and children, at twilight he feels bitterly this continued over-anxiety of his solitary confinement. The reports of the Congressional Committee regarding Mr. Davis have given no cause of apprehension to the counsel or client, that the latter's complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln can be proved. The visit was in nowise the result of that report.

When, or whether Mr. Davis will be tried at all, can at present be purely a matter of speculation, the authorities in no manner giving the least hint. Mr. Stanbery, the new Attorney-General, will give his attention to the various papers in the case as soon as he shall become a little more conversant with the duties of his office; and before the October Term of the Virginia United States District Court, the several legal advisers of the Government will hold a consultation with reference to the merits of the Jeff. Davis indictment.

### Races at Medway, Mass.

Boston, August 3 .- A match for \$2000, mile heats, best three in five, came off at Mystic Park this afternoon, between the black mare Blackstone Belle and the chesnut gelding John Morgan. The whole five heats were trotted. Blackstone Belle won the second, fourth, and fith heats. Time-2m, 35s.; 2m, 32/s.; 2m, 33s.;

## American Dental Association.

Boston, August 3. - The American Dental Association was visited by Governor Bullock this morning, who welcomed the Association to Boston.

The reports and ossavs have all been submitted, and were discussed this morning. The evening session was devoted to the adop. tion of a code of Dental Ethics.

## A Bull-Baiting Despatch.

NEW YORK, August 4 .- The Commercial of this city has a rumor that the London telegram of yesterday quotes United States bonds at 681; also that orders for large quantities of Fivetwenties will be received per the cable, and be shipped to-morrow.

## The Atlantic Cable.

NEW YORK, August 4 .- The Nova Scotia telegraph line has been down this morning between Sackville and Port Hood, and has not yet resumed operations.

## THE STATE PRISONER.

Charles O'Conor's Interview with Jefferson Davis-Hopes of a Speedy and Pair Trail for Mr. Davis, or, a Release on

FORTRESS MONROE, August 2.-Charles O'Coner, Eq., has arrived here, and been closeted for two days with his client. Only he, Mr. Dayis, and the massive granite walls of casemate No 7, second row-iront of Fortress Monroe, are aware of the purport of this close conference There is, however, this much to be augured from

Mr. O'Conor's appearance here at the particular juncture. He must have received some assurance from the powers that be that Jefferson Dayls will soon have a fair trial or beliverated on neavy bonds. Certain it is that great influence is at work with President Johnson to interpose his strong arm in this case; and while such men as Mr. Greeley and other noted Republicans are willing to condamen for Davis, whe should the racical party issent from granting the unfortunate captive his

This very day there is a capital of \$5,000,000 ready to be piedged for Mr. Davis to appear either for trial or be on his good behavior. A few more weeks will demonstrate how 'ar the radical Secretary of War oare yet to go, and when the Supreme Court of the United States for this destrict again convenes he can still retain his prisoner under the control of the mighty bayonet. Mr O'Conor leaves to-night for New York, when he will lay the result of his consultation with Mr Davis before Mr James T. Brady and his other collesques, and they together will and his other colleagues, and they together will work on that for the defense of Mr. Dayls.—N. Y.

FREE DELIVERY OF LETTERS-The following is the Letter Carriers' full delivery report for

July, 1866: -Drop Letters. 311 676 168,028 24 605 48.068 16 204 13 208 16 815 5 736 12,510 7,965 6 581 1,861 ered Mail New York . . . 868 258 Philada . . . . 438,021 Chicago. Brooklyn Cleveland ... 111,118 Cincinnat ... 106,220 Washington ... 72,883 Pittsburg ... 62 855

JENKINS AT SANDRINGHAM. - The Prince of Wales took part in a cricket match on Tuesday, playing with the I Zingari Club. On Wednesday the Morning Post published the following by "electric telegraph:"—"The Zingari's first innings—the Prince of Wales played a splendid game." Unfortunately for the Post, the more veritable score-sheet showed the entry—"H. B. H. the Prince of Wales, § 1"